

The Standard.

William Glasmann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties. It will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers. It will never lack sympathy with the poor. It will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news. It will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

The official paper of Ogden City and Weber County. All legal notices authorized by law to be published by said city and county will appear exclusively in the Evening Standard.

LONDON PAPER SAYS WAR IS IN THE AIR.

This talk of war increases as time approaches for the United States to make reply to Japan's protest against the California alien-land act. The dispatches state that the North Atlantic fleet is on full war footing, ready to sail for any point at a minute's notice, and the secrecy maintained at the White House and the state, navy and war departments regarding the developments in the Japanese situation has caused a feeling of unrest in all circles, especially as it is believed that the president and his cabinet see a greater degree of seriousness in it than the public has any idea of. The refusal to make public the nature of the tentative reply, and the wording of the protest that drew it forth, has added to this uneasiness.

The protest of Japan is said to be: First—That the alien-land law of the state of California violates the treaty of 1911 between the imperial government of Japan and the United States. Second—That the law in question is a discrimination against the citizens of Japan by reason of the aforementioned convention of 1911.

Third—That the law is offensive to the dignity of the imperial government of Japan and contrary to the traditional spirit and friendliness of his majesty's government with the United States.

The reply of the United States, so we are told, will be:

First—The California land law does not violate the Japanese-American treaty of 1911. Its avowed intention was and is to preclude such violation.

Second—There is no discrimination against the citizens of Japan in the California alien-land law which has not, if it exists, a remedy in the courts of the United States.

Third—The question of offense as between nations is one of settlement and adjustment. The United States government in this spirit and according to international usage invites such settlement by diplomatic negotiations.

If the Japanese stand on the third proposition that the law is offensive to the dignity of Japan, there can be no reply except this:

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"

News from Washington is to the effect that an interesting development of the imbroglio is the statement of a naval officer that, in his own opinion and in the judgment of capable naval officers, there now exists an agreement between Mexico and Japan by which Japanese troops could be landed in Mexico. This same officer is quoted as saying:

"If Japan proposes to have any advantage in the conflict with the United States she must do it now. If she strikes she must strike suddenly and certainly before it is within the

power of the United States to utilize the Panama canal for the transfer of all our big gun ships from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. The time when we will be able to do that is not certain and while I do not know it officially I hear from time to time that work is being rushed upon the great waterway.

"In my judgment the North Atlantic fleet is now in first class condition and ready to be sent anywhere in full fighting trim upon the orders of or suggestion of the White House or state department.

"It might be difficult to get the crews for a while, but in such great cities as New York, Philadelphia and Boston and such marine centers as Norfolk, New Orleans and Charleston, patriotism itself would prompt enlistment of men to man and fight the ships, men, too, who would not be raw recruits."

Col. Goethals is quoted as stating that the Panama canal could be made ready for the passage of the Atlantic battleship fleet within six weeks.

Many Americans continue to boo-hoo the idea of war, but the Pall Mall Gazette of London, in an editorial today, says:

"The opinion that the Japanese will never go to war to enforce their treaty rights in California is one of those dangerous generalities which lead nations blindfolded to the brink of the pit."

And the London paper adds that there are several reasons why Japan may be desirous of forcing the issue at the present moment. One is the opening of the canal and the other is the internal politics of that country which could be cleared by a war.

With Mexico in the hands of Huerta and his crew of cutthroat, it would not prove surprising if that country treacherously conspired with Japan to the injury of its neighbor on the north. More than one mysterious move has been made by large companies of Japanese in the vicinity of Magdalena Bay.

The Japanese are so crafty and secretive as to be open to suspicion at all times. Were we dealing with a European country, there would be no necessity for extreme watchfulness at this stage of the estrangement, but with Japan it is quite different. This country must be prepared for the unexpected and be constantly alert to ward off surprises.

CONFIDENCE SOON CAN BE RESTORED.

Some banks have been restricting accommodations to customers and others have refused loans on good securities, presumably on advice from New York to go slow, but that the crisis has been passed is indicated in the market letters from the big brokerage firms of the east. For instance, Paine, Webber & Co. of Boston, in its review of yesterday, says:

"Serious consideration should be given to the fact which we outlined yesterday, that many of the things which have been dreaded and discounted in the past year are now actually framed and without doubt will soon be in operation. Labor demands have become insistent and strikes and lockouts are common occurrences. Retail business has fallen off decidedly on account of the large number of unemployed. Money is tighter than ever and the Balkan troubles are still unsettled; stocks have steadily declined for six months, with everybody frightened and selling to save what they could."

"In the face of all these facts, a glance at the active stocks on the New York list will show that prices are no lower than they were three and four weeks ago. Every day thousands of Amalgamated, Steel, Union Pacific and Reading are sold at practically stationary prices, and it looks as if the big banking interests were accumulating all the stocks

they can without advancing prices. The local copper is in the same position, selling considerably below their intrinsic worth, and I believe that purchases now can be safely made and the long-expected rally will come much sooner than anyone thinks."

With the tariff bill made law, which it will be within a short time, and with all the other retarding influences met and found to be less destructive than expected, the industries of the country should begin to expand under a restoration of confidence in financial circles.

PEACE DAY AND A DARK CLOUD.

Tomorrow is peace day. Governor Spry, in his proclamation, eloquently says:

"The highest tribute that can be paid an individual is the tribute that love and affection pay to the peace-maker; the sweetest words that can be spoken of the home are the words, 'Peace reigns therein,' the highest ideal of our great modern civilization is the desire for world peace. Through education and culture the nations of the world have been taught that where peace is there love abides, and are being brought to a realization of the brutality of war and the nobility of arbitration as a means of settling difference and disputes."

"Throughout the land organizations are at work preaching and teaching the doctrine of peace, and the recently established custom of setting apart a day for the general discussion of peace topics has met with wide favor."

World peace would be possible with a tribunal powerful enough to enforce its mandates. Until that central body of arbitrators of national differences is established, nations will continue to resort to the terrible arbitrament of war.

Even now disarmament might be possible, if the Asiatic peril did not loom so large. Some day the dark races may decide to contest with the white man for supremacy. Then, if the Caucasians are not armed to the highest efficiency, there will be a dreadful awakening.

STORING WATER IS BUILDING WESTERN CITIES

The farmers of Lovelock, Nev., are celebrating the completion of a dam costing \$500,000, which, according to the Nevada papers, has made possible the reclamation of an acreage which will afford homes for 3000 families.

That estimate may be somewhat high, but if 1500 farms are created out of the land of sagebrush that has been waste material, Lovelock should rejoice.

Western cities, in whole or in part dependent on farming, must make possible the storing of its water resources, if they are to make the most possible out of their opportunities.

There is Boise, Idaho, going ahead because the government and private companies are constructing reservoirs which are to hold the spring floods for the redemption of great tracts of land near the capital of Idaho.

Wherever water storage is opening up new acreage to home building, prosperity prevails.

NOTICE

Members of Clara Barton division No. 237, G. I. A. to B. of L. E. will meet at K. of P. hall, 1:30 p. m., Sunday to attend funeral of our late Bro. Seaton. By order of Secretary.

PLAN REMODELING CUSTOMS SERVICE

Washington, May 17.—Administrative changes in the tariff law, which would revolutionize the existing customs system, will be considered by a sub-committee of the senate finance committee today when Assistant Attorney General Denison and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis will elaborate their recommendations that the secretary of the treasury be allowed to proclaim the dutiable value of imported merchandise, and that customs attorneys be prohibited from accepting contingent fees in appealing from decisions of collectors. These officials will also urge that the appeals for the reappraisal of values of merchandise be taken from the board of United States general appraisers and lodged with a board of examiners to be composed of 5 or 7 members appointed under the civil service.

This board, Messrs. Denison and Curtis and Chairman Underwood of house ways and means committee announced today, would be the investigatory body and would constitute an aggressive safeguard against the fraudulent undervaluation of goods. The board of general appraisers, acting as a judicial body, is not in a position, they hold, to conduct investigations to determine the reappraisements.

WANTS HUNDREDS OF INDICTMENTS

Fort Worth, Tex., May 17.—Up to an early hour this morning no attempt had been made to repeat the disorder of Thursday night, when a mob, bent on lynching Tom Lee, a negro bootblack, attacked the county jail and later destroyed property valued at more than \$15,000. As a precautionary measure, however, a military guard is being maintained at the prison.

Lee, who killed a policeman and a negro, and wounded several others, has been taken from Fort Worth for safe keeping. Sheriff Rea refused to divulge his whereabouts. Two other men under sentence to be hanged also have been removed from the jail.

District Judge Swaine instructed the grand jury yesterday to investigate the rioting and return 'hundreds of indictments.'

The condition of Lee, who shot himself when he was brought to bay, is said to be critical.

LARGE CLASS IS GRADUATED BY I. M. B. C.

Professor James A. Smith, A. M. Ogden's pioneer commercial educator, had reason to feel proud last evening when, at the Methodist church, was graduated the class of '13, Smithsonian Business College, the twenty-second occasion of the kind in the history of the school over which he presides.

The class was the largest ever graduated from the local school, one hundred and seven young men and ladies being added to the list of wearers of the I. M. B. C. emblems which may be found from coast to coast.

The commercial class motto was "Do it first, talk about it afterwards," and the stenographic class motto was "Out of the harbor into the sea."

The church was crowded to its utmost capacity for the exercises with the friends of the graduates and at 8 o'clock to the strains of an organ prelude, played by Miss Vera Frey, the class marched in, each one wearing the class colors of red and white, plumed with the dignity of I. M. B. C. pin and a boutonniere of red and white carnations, the class flowers.

Following the organ prelude, the charming overture, "Love in Idleness," was played with artistic effect by the Nichols' quintette. The invocation was offered by Rev. Russell, after which, the North Sub-High school girl octette, under the direction of Miss Marilla Hunter, sang "Merry June."

The octette, which was composed of the following young ladies—Mildred Ware, Elena Hansen, Florence Dinsdale, Nellie Briggs, Martha Crompton, Gladys Creamer, Lavonne Munroe, Tacy Parry, Esther Fife, Amy Shape and Vera Shupe—also sang with good effect, "The Roads of Love" and "Lullaby," later in the evening.

A choice number on the program was the fine reading by Miss Kathryn Bassett, of H. C. Brunner's charming story, "A Sisterly Scheme." Miss Bassett was equal to every demand of the reading and received a big share of appreciative applause.

The Nichols' quintette gave a pleasing rendition of "Idillio," which was well received.

The oration, "Setting the Pegs," was delivered in a most approved manner by Herbert C. Wade and showed much thought in its composition.

Miss Lucille Brown followed Mr. Wade with a cleverly composed satirical address entitled "Men." Miss Brown's number was ably given and was one of the most appreciated numbers on the program, the vein of humor running through it, causing much merriment among the graduates and patrons.

Master Loring Nichols, the youthful cornetist, whose playing continues to improve, was featured as soloist in the quintette number, "Calvary," which was also appreciated.

With a few explanatory remarks regarding the Smithsonian Business College, its methods and history, Prof. J. A. Smith introduced Rev. F. G. Brainerd who gave the class address.

Rev. Brainerd's remarks were prepared with good care, and excellent judgment, and, though brief, contained advice the elements of which, if carefully followed, would mean a great step toward success for each of his listeners.

Among the bits of direction in Mr. Brainerd's talk was his advice to the students to take every advantage offered to obtain all the education possible along general lines as this would be of great assistance in their future work. He also told them to avoid the dangers of incompetency, indifference and dishonesty, by being given the fine work, interest and the business of their employers and upright in character.

In connection with the presentation of diplomas, which was done by the faculty of the school, the following graduates were awarded fountain pens as recognition of especially meritorious work:

Lawford E. Mattson for penmanship; Vera Keyser for general merit; Howard E. Revor for steady business hand; Lenora Hall for shorthand and bookkeeping; Ella Goddard and Flora Wilson were given similar prizes for the most perfectly written letter in the amanuensis test.

The program was closed by the playing of "Good Night" by Miss Vera Frey, the piano soloist.

The following received diplomas: Commercial and Business: Leslie P. Gwilliam, Elmer P. Criddle, Lawford E. Mattson, William G. Hall, Harry W. Pfisterer, Howard E. Revor, Leonard V. Adams, Effie L. James, Florence M. James, Fred J. Meadows, Eva F. Carpenter, Verna C. Keyser, Archie D. Miller, V. Charles Dalton, Grant C. Bishop, Lester J. Hill, Lloyd Canfield, Dallas W. Costley, Leland S. Van Nest, Howard Lister, Charles H. Sewell, Post, Herbert C. Wade, Marvin A. Card, B. H. Foley, Mabel J. Foley, Athia M. Stout, Arthur Stratton, Rollo Greenwell, Elec.

Bookkeeping Department: E. G. Chastrom, Ben. Charlesworth, Clyde Coleman, A. S. Ferrin, C. E. Bramwell, A. H. Ganser, Peter George, Elmer Greenwell, Robert H. Howey, Leland Newey, Frances Geigus, Beryl Huffstetler, Cert. Ivan Evans, Cert. Walter Ewing, Cert. Theresa Frank, Cert. Elmer Bartlett, Cert. Frank McKenna, Cert.

Stenography and Bookkeeping: Ethel S. Johnson, Ether Wetherpoon, Gladys Richardson, Ella K. Goddard, Anna B. Rowse, Mildred T. Kimball, Sylvia B. Dunham, Florence M. Kunsdon, Alice M. Moyes, Nora E. Doxey, Darli A. Stone, Leonora T. Hall, Lorenda E. Youngstrom, Katherine D. Russell, Lotie E. Kinsey, Harriet E. Marberger, Ivy K. Williams, Louise C. Slade, Anna A. Mount, Edna M. Beus, Verna A. Doxey, Violet M. Madsen, Jessie M. Bott, Charles H. McLaughlin, Post, Lyndall Farr, Post, Fay Nelson, Post, Kathryn I. Melvin, Post.

Stenographic Course: Mary E. Rawson, Kenneth Campbell, Lucille F. Brown, E. Grace Stone, Jay S. Stone, Henry N. Payne, Kathryn Bassett, John L. Keilber, Ralph L. McNamara, Alonzo West, Evelyn M. DuFrane, Flora M. Wilson, Hazel M. Freeman, Marlon E. Wood, Post, Marie O'Neill, Post, Grace Wood, Post, Herbert J. Hook, Post, Carl Torgerson, Ben. Peterson, Lella Maher, Bessie Rouse, Ruth Robinson.

Junior Stenographers: Hilda Lewis, Irene K. Walsh, May

IT'S GOOD FORM TO WEAR

G-D
Justrite
CORSETS

Cocoanut Grove, Fla., May 13, '13.

Dear Helen: I am sending you my photo taken yesterday in my new dress, made from one of those nifty McCall Patterns you sent me from Paine & Hurst. Don't you see how well and swell I look, and notice the fit; you see it's good form to wear G. D. Corsets. Those Paine & Hurst people do certainly have the goods for the people, especially the women. A traveling man stopped here this week, and believe me, he said the Paine & Hurst store was the busiest joint in town. And you know I always told you to buy everything there; and if they didn't have it, perhaps you did not want it, because what they sell is usually about the limit. I mean the latest. These Southern dorkies do certainly amuse me. I have some stories to tell you when we have our twilight talks. Oh, how I do want to see y'all, especially poor old Dad.

Lovingly, your

Mother.

P. S. Business is such that we can use another good clerk since the minimum wage law is in effect. No one now employed need apply; yet it is our desire to secure a woman of great experience; applications strictly confidential.

McCall Pattern
Ladies' Dress No. 5473
Price, 15 cents



MASONIC NOTICE

Funeral services for our late brother, Charles W. Harrington, will be held at the Masonic temple Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The remains are to be taken east for interment. Brothers please be at the temple at 9:30 o'clock sharp. By order of the W. M.

F. E. NICHOLS, Secretary. (Adv.)

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

CANFIELD—Belva Rachel Canfield, three-year-old daughter of Israel C. and Minnie Browning Canfield, died at 7:30 o'clock this morning at the home, 3257 Adams avenue, of pneumonia. Funeral at 2 p. m., Monday, Bishop W. O. Ridges presiding, in the Ninth ward meeting house. The casket will be open Sunday afternoon and evening and Monday until time of funeral.

DOYLE—Joseph A. Doyle, four-year-old son of William and Edith M. Clausen Doyle, died at 12:30 noon Friday at the home, 3229 Ogden avenue, of meningitis. Funeral will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the family residence, Rev. Father Ryan conducting the services.

HARRINGTON—After an illness of but a few days, Charles W. Harrington, the father of Mrs. C. H. Stevens at this city, died at 12 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Doe hospital. Mr. Harrington was 76 years old and had resided in Ogden for 30 years. He was a member of Weber lodge No. 6 F and A. M. Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock Sunday morning in the Masonic temple with Rev. W. W. Fleetwood officiating. The body will be shipped to Concord, N. H., his old home, for burial. The remains will lie in state at the Kirkendall chapel from 7 to 9 o'clock.

SEATON—Funeral services for Albert Seaton will be held at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church with Rev. G. A. Rasmussen officiating. Members of the W. O. W. and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will attend. The body will lie in state until 5 o'clock this afternoon and from 7 until 9 o'clock this evening at the home, 634 22nd street.

MADISON—Funeral services for Albert Madison were held yesterday afternoon at the Lindquist chapel. Music was furnished by the Fourth ward choir and Miss Susie Simister. H. H. Goddard and Rev. John Brown were the speakers.

LANIER—Alexander Lanier, colored, died yesterday afternoon of tuberculosis. He was born at Stillwater, Miss. November 22, 1869, and is survived by his wife. He had been employed by Reid brothers as a mortar mixer.

MURPHY—Wilbur Murphy, aged 31, died at 6:45 this morning at the Doe hospital after a long illness from tuberculosis. His wife is Guthrie, Okla., and a brother in Newark, O. have been notified by Undertaker Lindquist, who awaits instructions as to the disposition of the body.

COOMBS MAY NOT BE ABLE TO PLAY

Philadelphia, May 17.—"Jack" Coombs, one of the star pitchers of the Philadelphia Athletics, may not be able to get into the game again this season. He became seriously ill about a month ago and is still quite sick, although his physician said today that he had passed the crisis. Coombs pitched in the opening contest at Boston but did not finish the game. Later he was sent home threatened with pneumonia.

I AM FOR UTAH

This should be the sincere, never-ending sentiment of every man, woman and child living within this great and glorious state—native-born and Utahns by adoption. It can be made the vitalizing power behind all our civic and commercial growth and prosperity. A state can go only as far as its citizens carry it—and no further. Its industries will multiply, grow and remain just as they are backed by the buying public. Just stop a moment and figure what it would mean if every man, woman and child in Utah would put into practice the full meaning of "I AM FOR UTAH." They would have to go further and say:

I AM FOR UTAH PRODUCTS.

Because Utah products are first class in every respect. They are honestly made, honestly branded, honestly priced—and are never excelled in quality. Because every dollar I spend for Utah Made Goods remains in Utah—helps to furnish employment to thousands of our citizens—and I have a chance to get some part of every dollar back again. From a purely selfish standpoint—for the protection of my own interests—it pays me best to buy the goods that are made in my own state. No matter what I'm going to buy, I first ask "Is it made in Utah." If it is, I BUY IT. It's a good thing to do.

SUPPORT THE STATE THAT SUPPORTS YOU.

Manufacturers' Association of Utah.

LEGAL.

CALL FOR BIDS.
Bids will be received for the purchase of the building formerly occupied by the Utah Independent Telephone company on 24th Street, in line of proposed opening of Hudson avenue. Bids must include the removal of the building from the ground within 30 days from date of sale. All bids must be sealed and marked "Bids for Independent Telephone Building," and be filed with the City Recorder at Ogden City before 10 a. m. on the 21st day of May, 1913.

GEO. A. SEAMAN, City Recorder
First publication, May 14, 1913.
Last publication, May 21, 1913.

SUMMONS.
Weber county, state of Utah.
Frank Smejkal, plaintiff, vs. Mary Smejkal, defendant.—Summons.

The State of Utah to the Said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, if served within the county in which this action is brought; otherwise, within thirty days after service, and defend the above entitled action; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

This action is brought to recover a judgment dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between you and the plaintiff.
D. S. COOK,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. address, rooms 609, 610 and 311 First National Bank building, Ogden, Utah.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court of Weber County, State of Utah.
John T. Malone, plaintiff vs. Thomas Lanktree, defendant.

The State of Utah to the said Defendant:
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, if served within the County in which this action is brought; otherwise, within thirty days after service, and defend the above entitled action; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court. This action is brought to recover a judgment cancelling a certain mortgage dated May 18th, 1889, for \$5000.00, given by one John A. Boyle, as Trustee, to Thomas Lanktree, and to quiet plaintiff's title in the lands described in said complaint, to which reference is hereby made.

H. H. HENDERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address, 215 First National Bank, Ogden, Utah.

Excursions East

"The Union Pacific System"
REACHES OMAHA AND PORTS EAST
"The Direct Way"
Automatic Electric Safety
Block Signal Protection

Special round trip fares from OGDEN to

Chicago	\$56.50
St. Louis	52.00
Memphis	59.85
St. Paul	55.70
Omaha	40.00
Kansas City	40.00
Denver	22.50
Pueblo	22.50

Proportionate rates to other points

DATES OF SALE:

May 17, 24, 31.
June 3, 7, 13, 14, 21, 28.
July 2, 5, 10, 19, 23, 31.
Aug. 1, 9, 10, 11, 16, 22, 28.
Sept. 10, 17.

FINAL LIMIT OCTOBER 31.

Diverse Routes—Liberal Stopovers.

Six Daily Trains

via

UNION PACIFIC

For further information, tickets and reservations, call at, phone or address

CITY TICKET OFFICE

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Paul L. Beemer

City Passenger and Ticket Agent

Play Ball

Every day this week—Monday we commence to give

FREE BASEBALLS and BATS

to every boy who buys suits and shoes at our stores.

Boys With every suit you are entitled to a baseball and bat, and with every pair of shoes you get a free baseball.

Clarks Stores

JOHN R. BROWN COMMISSION CO.
in their NEW location across the street.
2219 Washington Ave.

Box lumber, hay, grain, feed, seeds, flour, poultrymen's and fruit packers' supplies.

Special Tomato Plants, 10c to 25c a dozen—Cauliflower, 20c a dozen plants—Cabbage Plants, 10c a dozen—Special prices on quantities.